

Town of Hilton Head Island

Community Development Department One Town Center Court

Hilton Head Island, SC 29928 Phone: 843-341-4757 Fax: 843-842-8908 www.hiltonheadislandsc.gov

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Date Received:
Accepted by:
Associated Application Number:

Applicant/Agent Name:	Company:					
Mailing Address:						
Telephone:Fax:	E-mail:					
WETLAND EVAL SEASONALLY FLO	LUATION FORM ODED/SATURATE	E D				
Location of property with subject/wetlands (SW):						
Number of wetlands on property:						
Total Wetland Area in acres:						
Delineation of wetland approved by the Army Corps? YES	NO	Date:				
 GEOGRAPHY Landscape position of SW: Fringe to tidal marsh landward of SCCC Critical Fringe to flowing fresh water or drainage cours Fringe to an open body of water Isolated basin Isolated depression between dune ridges 		surface water bod	ly			
Scoring: $1-2=15$; $3=10$; $4-5=5$	0.4					
2. Topography of SW and adjacent lands: List by	y %					
(1) over 8% (2) 2-8% (3) ()-2%					
Scoring : $(1) = 15;$ $(2) = 10;$ $(3) =$: 5					
3. Other wetlands present within 500 feet from th	ne edge of the SWs:	Y N	_			
4. If "Yes" to # 3, list the landscape position of otl SW. Attach the appropriate scoring.	her wetlands within	500 feet from th	ne edge of the			

5.	Is the SW within ½ mile of tidal waters? Y N		
6.	Is the SW a "unique heritage" system with rare landscape position on Hilton Head Island? Y N		
7.	Is the SW part of a cluster of wetlands within 500 feet of the edge of the SW? Y N		
8.	Green links: Is the SW connected to other wetlands within 550 feet by vegetated or surface water corridors? Y N Circle the appropriate answer.		
	TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTION I: 95 Points ACTUAL SCORE:		
II	VEGETATION		
1.	Do normal environmental conditions exist in the vegetative community in the SW? Y N		
2.	Is vegetation disturbed in the SW? $Y _ M = 0$; "Y" = 0; "N" = 10		
	Circle the vegetation disturbances, including but not limited to filling, dredging, draining, flooding, shadowing by structures, clear cutting, burning, dumping, compaction, vehicular traffic or other:		
3.	Is the SW "man-induced" from spoil disposal, farming, impounding, excavation, creation as mitigation or other human activities? Y N "Y"=0; "N"= 10		
4.	List the Prevalence Index for the SW: Is the Prevalence Index:		
	$\frac{1.0 - 1.9}{2.00}$ (15 Points)		
	2.0 – 2.5 (10 Points)		
	>2.5 (5 Points)		
5.	Categorize the vegetation diversity:		
٥.	66 – 100% (15 Points)		
	00 = 100 % (15 1 olits) 33 = 66% (10 Points)		
	0 - 33% (5 Points)		
6.	Categorize the edge irregularity:		
	66 – 100% (15 Points)		
	33 – 66% (10 Points)		
	0 - 33% (5 Points)		
7.	Do unusual or rare vegetation species inhabit the SW? Y N Name them.		

	Y N (within feet of SW) TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTION II: 95 Points ACTUAL SCORE:			
III	SOILS			
1.	SCS Soil Series of SW (per the delineation data sheets):			
	(1) Capers (4) Polawana (7) Fripp-Baratari (2) Bohicket (5) Rhosedhu (8) Sewee (3) Coastal Beach (6) Baratari (9) Williman			
	Scoring : (1) - $(3) = 15$; (4) - $(6) = 10$; (7) - $(9) = 5$			
2.	Categorize the primary source of sediment: Water column (15 Points) Overland runoff (10 Points) Detritus (5 Points)			
3.	Physical soil disturbance observed: Y N"Y"=0; "N"=10. Indicators: Tilling; filling; grading; dumping; excavation; berming; impoundment(s); vehicular travel causing compaction and/or rutting; sedimentation; substrate erosion; ditching; trenching; other (list): Circle the appropriate indicator.			
4.	High nutrient concentration observed: Y N "Y"=0; "N"=10. Factors to consider: Algal bloom, eutrophication, reclaimed water (advanced-treated effluent) disposal sewage (not advanced-treated effluent) input; other (list): Circle the appropriate factors.			
5.	Contamination sources observed or reported: Y N "Y"=0; "N"=10. List date of observation or report: Evidence of waterborne or sedimentary contaminants: sewage outfalls; leaking subsurface tanks; pesticide treated area; oil runoff; heavily traveled highways; other (list): Circle the appropriate factors.			
	TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTION III: 60 Points ACTUAL SCORE:			

IV HYDROLOGY

1.	Categorize the flooding duration of the SW (per SCS Soil Survey, Table 18 and observations): Very long/long (10 Points)				
	Very long/long (10 Points) Long (5 Points)				
	None (0 Points)				
2.	Categorize the high water table (below surface) of the SW (per SCS Soil Survey, Table 18 and observations):				
3.	What percentage is SW permanently saturated at surface?				
	> or equal to 67% (15 Points)				
	33 – 66% (10 Points) 0 – 33% (5 Points)				
	0 - 33% (3 FOIIItS)				
4.	Is the SW's existence dependent upon a water control device, either upstream or downstream? Y N "Y"=0; "N"=10				
5.	Are there any disturbances to hydrology in the SW? Y N "Y"=0; "N"=10 Disturbances include: Turbidity from runoff; groundwater withdrawal; diversion/alteration of runoff into or out of the SW; alteration of runoff through SW; unstable, transitional channels; reduction of flood storage; flooding with reclaimed water; impoundments artificially maintaining water levels above natural hydroperiod; other (list):				
	Circle the appropriate answer.				
	TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTION IV: 60 Points ACTUAL SCORE:				
V	HABITAT VALUE				
1.	Is waterfowl habitat: >50% of SW (10 Points); < 50% of SW (5 Points)				
2.	Categorize the SW's productivity for water-dependent birds. Food, cover & surface water (15 Points) Cover & surface water (10 Points) Either food only; cover only; surface water only (5 Points)				
	No food, cover and/or surface water (0 Points)				
3.	Is the SW habitat for listed (Fed./SC) rare, threatened or endangered species or species of special concern? Y N				
4.	Does the subject wetland have basking sites available for reptiles? Y N				
5.	Are hollow trees for denning/nesting/roosting sites:				

Plentiful	(15 Points)		
	nal (10 Points)		
Rare	(5 Points)		
Does SW serve	as drinking water source for wildlife?		
	and (15 Points)		
Seasonal	(10 Points)		
Tempora	ary (5 Points)		
Is there eviden	ce of disturbance to wildlife (including hunting, trapping, baiting, etc.) or evidence		
	s on site? Y N "Y"=0; "N"=10		
Cotogorizo the	community interspersion (varying, mixed edge):		
_	> 66% (15 Points)		
	e = 33-66% (10 Points)		
	-33% (5 Points)		
	(0 - 0)		
Categorize the	habitat diversity:		
_	15 Points) Includes:		
• B	Bottomland hardwood;		
	Large, vegetatively diverse weland >5 acres;		
	Moderately-sized wetlands (1-5 acres) that are oases or part of a cluster with moderate to		
	igh community interspersion.		
	e (10 Points) Includes any blending of high and low value habitat diversity.		
	5 Points) Includes:		
	Forested, scrub-shrub or moss wetland(s) not connected to adjoining forests by vegetated		
	or water corridors;		
• S	Small (< 1 acre) wetlands with potential toxic inputs; estuarine or marine wetlands		
	xposed to waves, or without vegetation; and/or		
	Palustrine or lacustrine wetlands that (1) have low vegetation diversity; or (2) are		
	urrounded with urban development and have no connecting corridors; or (3) small		
	vetlands with low vegetation diversity, low edge irregularity, no open water and are not		
	part of an oases or cluster.		
	TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTION V: 115 Points		
	ACTUAL SCORE:		
SOCIAL VALI	U E		
s the SW in a :	ranid wetland loss area? Y N		
Is the SW in a rapid wetland loss area? Y N			
	recreation take place in the SW? Y N		
	ties: Hiking, birding, organized photography, sailing, power boating, non-power small kiing, horseback riding, other (list):		
5 5 4 4 4 5 5			
Is the SW used	for education? V N		

	: Research, monitoring, educational field trips, outdoor overlooks, interpretive):
	oy an organized conservation group or public agency for the primary purpose ogical enhancement and/or low-intensity recreation? Y N
Y N A appropriate answer improvement; water	bublic and/or private funds been provided to preserve the SW? "Y" answer may be made to any one or more of the following (circle the): Property purchase; conservation easement; access improvement; fisheries r quality improvement; buffer conservation; seeding/plant installation; grade ology improvement; wildlife habitat enhancement; fencing; other (list):
Does the SW repro	esent all or most (>50%) of this wetland system on Hilton Head Island?
	nt sources of pollution in nearby areas that might be impacted by the swetland? Y N Describe:
impacted by the did not be scribe: Is the SW used for	reconsumptive activities? Y N Circle the activities: nercial/sport fishing, hunting, plant nursery, silviculture, water supply, other (list):
	in an area where flood water storage is important? SW is in Flood Zone
·	TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTION VI: 100 Points ACTUAL SCORE:
TO	OTAL POSSIBLE SCORE, SECTIONS I – VI: 525 Points
	ACTUAL SCORE, SECTIONS I – VI:
	SCORING KEY
340 – 525 Points	NO ALTERATION IS PERMITTED
339 – and below	Some alteration may be permitted depending on section scoring (see wetland ordinance for details).



Town of Hilton Head Island

Community Development Department

One Town Center Court
Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

Phone: 843-341-4757 Fax: 843-842-8908 www.hiltonheadislandsc.gov

DEFINITIONS FOR THE WETLAND EVALUATION FORMS

Density: Number of individuals per unit area.

Distribution: The geographic occurrence or range of a species. In this report, distribution is quantified only along transects.

Dominance: A description of vegetation that is related to the standing crop of a species in an area, usually measured by areal cover, height or basal area (for trees).

Draining: The reduction or elimination of ground or surface water by artificial means. Activities in this category include, but are not limited to, dewatering, pumping, ditching, or otherwise altering waterflow patterns.

Duration (of inundation or saturation): The length of time water stands above the soil surface (inundation), or that water fills most soil pores near the soils surface during the growing season.

Edge Irregularity: A condition by which the boundaries between wetland and upland are not uniform and/or linear. Indicators of irregularity include, but are not limited to, peninsulas, coves, natural drainage inlets or outlets and prior disturbances to the edge.

Emergent Plant: A rooted, herbaceous plant species that has parts extending above a water surface.

Enhanced: An existing natural system (such as a wetland) where some activity of man increases one or more values, often with the accompanying decline in other values.

Facultative Plant: A plant that occurs in both wetlands and uplands (>33-66% of the time).

Facultative Wetland Plant: A plant that usually occurs in wetlands (>66-99% of the time).

Fill Material: Any material placed in an area to increase surface elevation.

Flooding: A condition in which the surface of non-inundated soil is temporarily or permanently covered with water or where the water levels of already inundated soil is increased. Examples of activities in this category include, but are not limited to, the discharge of treated effluent, diversion of storm water, diversion or channelization of an existing stream, and impoundment.

Fringe Wetland: Those wetlands which either cumulatively (both sides) occupy less than 3 times the width of an adjacent channel on any line perpendicular to flow; or cumulatively occupy less than one-third the surface of a standing body of water at the time of highest annual water.

Growing Season: The portion of the year when soil temperatures at 19.7 inches below soil surface are higher than biologic zero (5° C).

Habitat: The environment occupied by individuals of a particular species, population, or community.

Headwaters: The point on a non-tidal stream above which the average annual flow is less than 5 cubic feet per second.

Hydrologic Regime: The distribution and circulation of water in an area on average during a given period including normal fluctuations and periodicity.

Hydrology: The science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water both on the surface and under the earth.

Interspersion: The degree of intermingling of different cover types, regardless of the number of types or their relative proportions.

Lacustrine System: Wetlands and deepwater habitats with all of the following characteristics: (1) situated in a topographic depression or dammed river channel; (2) lacking trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens with greater than 30% areal coverage; and (3) total area exceeds 20 acres, or if less than 20 acres, a wave-formed or bedrock shoreline feature makes up all or part of the boundary, or if the water depth in the deepest part of the basin exceeds 6.6 feet at low water.

Morphological Adaptations: Structural modifications that most often provide a plant with increased buoyancy or support in aquatic conditions. In some cases, the adaptation involves the uptake of nutrients and/or gases.

Nonwetland: An area that has sufficiently dry conditions that indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and/or wetland hydrology are lacking.

Normal Environmental Conditions: Normal seasonal or annual variations in environmental conditions that result from causes other than human activities or catastrophic natural events.

Obligate Plant: A plant that nearly always occurs in wetlands (>99% of the time).

Prevalence Index: A weighted average measure of the sum of the frequency of all species along a single transect, or as calculated for a plant community by averaging the prevalence index of all sample transects through a community.

Restored Wetland: A wetland returned from a disturbed or altered condition to a previously existing natural or altered condition by some action of man (i.e., fill removal).

Slope: A piece of ground that is not flat or level.

Soil: The collection of natural bodies on the earth's surface containing living matter and supporting or capable of supporting plants out-of-doors. Places modified or even made by man of earthy materials are included. The upper limit of soil is air or shallow water and at its margins it grades to differ from parent materials as a result of interaction, over time, of climate, living organisms, parent materials and relief.

Success: Achieving established goals of a mitigation plan. Wetland mitigation success ideally requires that the criteria, preferable measurable as quantitative values, be established prior to commencement of these activities.

Swamp Forest: A mixed forest system found in poorly-drained lowlands. In this document, swamp forests are not associated with streams.